



2004 Annual Report



Integrated Public Safety Commission
Project Hoosier SAFE-T

State of Indiana, Mitch Daniels, Governor

“The best time to plant a tree was
30 years ago. The second best time
is today”

--Ancient Proverb

A Vision for the Future

Our vision at the Integrated Public Safety Commission/Project Hoosier SAFE-T is to provide a statewide, interoperable communications system for Hoosier first responders and public safety professionals to help them make Indiana a safer place to work and live.

Project Hoosier SAFE-T is:

- Setting a national standard for long term statewide and regional public safety interoperability solutions that are user-driven and cost-effective.
- Uniting local, state and federal governments to give first responders a vital tool they need to combat crime, respond to emergencies and save lives.
- Creatively and efficiently using many funding sources to build the system, resulting in a model that truly stands out among all state interoperability initiatives in the United States.
- Committed to reaching our bottom-line goal of Saving Lives while Saving Money.

This Annual Report details our progress and accomplishments over the last 12 months and provides some background information about Project Hoosier SAFE-T. If you'd like more information, please call 317.234.2572 or visit us on the web at www.in.gov/ipsc/safe-t.

Thank you for taking the time to review our accomplishments.

Vision

Table of Contents

4	the evolution and mission of project hoosier safe-t
6	milestones 2004
7	chairman's statement
8	end of year, 2004 site map
9	financial highlights
11	building higher
12	executive summary
16	safe-t@work: a mayor's view
17	safe-t@work: department of corrections
18	safe-t@work: huntington county
19	safe-t@work: pittsboro fire department
20	safe-t@work: jasper county
21	saving the state
22	partnerships
24	outreach
25	helping local agencies
26	board members & governmental structure
30	2004 staff
31	looking ahead
32	thanks

"To grasp and hold a vision,
that is the very essence of
successful leadership."
~ Ronald Reagan

The Evolution & Mission of Project Hoosier SAFE-T

The core responsibility of any government is the safety and security of its citizens - this is the foundation for every other right of citizenship, the essential condition for every other freedom. When Hoosier families are in danger because of natural disaster, terrorism, crime or medical emergencies, response time is measured in lives, not seconds. When a firefighter is trapped in a burning building or a police officer needs backup, the ability to get immediate help can mean the difference between life and death.

“Simply put, no other state has implemented or is implementing a public safety communications system as progressively, as cost-effectively and as inclusive as Indiana”

Most Hoosiers believe first responders have the ability to to interoperate, that is, communicate with each other, within towns, cities, counties and even across the state. The reality is that most police officers, firefighters, emergency personnel, and other first responders, even within a town, use separate systems. This duplication is not only expensive, it can put everyone at risk.

That's where Project Hoosier SAFE-T comes in. Our driving force is safety for Hoosier first responders and the public they protect. An added benefit is savings. Project Hoosier SAFE-T is building the infrastructure - the communications sites and associated equipment - across the state. This can save local agencies huge amounts of money. Federal, state, and local agencies are only responsible for purchasing their radios and other equipment to use the system.



“No man, woman or child should lose his or her life because public safety officials cannot talk to one another.”

--The Public Safety Wireless Network

Milestones, 2004

- ◆ SAFE-T grew from 24 to 42 sites in 2004. At the end of 2004, Project Hoosier SAFE-T had sites in the following counties: Allen, Clinton, Elkhart, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Huntington, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Kosciusko, Lake, LaPorte, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Noble, Parke, Porter, Pulaski, Putnam, Ripley, St. Joseph, Steuben, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Wabash, Whitley, Vermillion and Vigo.
- ◆ By the end of '04, SAFE-T had more than 11,500 users registered on the system.
- ◆ SAFE-T now has 59 signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOU's) with Indiana counties, state agencies and federal agencies (see p.25 for a complete listing)
- ◆ Approximately 70% of the state now has mobile radio coverage under the SAFE-T network.
- ◆ By first quarter, 2005, SAFE-T will have constructed 68 communications sites for a total construction cost of \$50, 623, 737. There were one-time user expenditures of \$7,373,342. The IPSC has been aggressively creative in the effort to fund construction of the system. To date, the communications sites have been constructed with funds from a variety of sources: the funding stream from existing BMV user fees as authorized in the 2002 Indiana General Assembly; federal congressional earmarks; ODP homeland security funds, and CDC Bio-Terrorism funds. This financial picture shows how fortunate IPSC has been thus far in not having to use Hoosier Notes to fund construction of the system.
- ◆ Recognizing that first responder interoperability is critical to a successful response in the event of a bioterrorism attack, the US Center for Disease Control (CDC) designated \$4.7 million of its Homeland Security funds for Project Hoosier SAFE-T

Mobile Data

- ◆ In December, Project Hoosier SAFE-T was invited to lead the presentation on interoperability at the National League of Cities annual meeting, solidifying its national reputation as a trailblazer in local/state/federal cooperation.
- ◆ SAFE-T staff continued working towards interoperability with neighboring states (Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky) in the Midwest Public Safety Communications Consortium (MPSCC), the largest multi-state communications project in the country.
- ◆ SAFE-T staff evaluated and allocated \$7 million in grants to qualifying counties for user equipment. This grant program (part of the 2004 Department of Homeland Security/Office of Domestic Preparedness funds, administered by SEMA) helped many Indiana communities buy radios and other user equipment

To Our Readers

There has been a clear and gratifying message from Hoosier first responders who joined the Project Hoosier SAFE-T interoperable communications system in 2004 -- It works! As more and more communications sites became active during the year, even skeptical local, state and federal users found previous geographical and technological barriers disappearing. As the system grows, so does local enthusiasm.

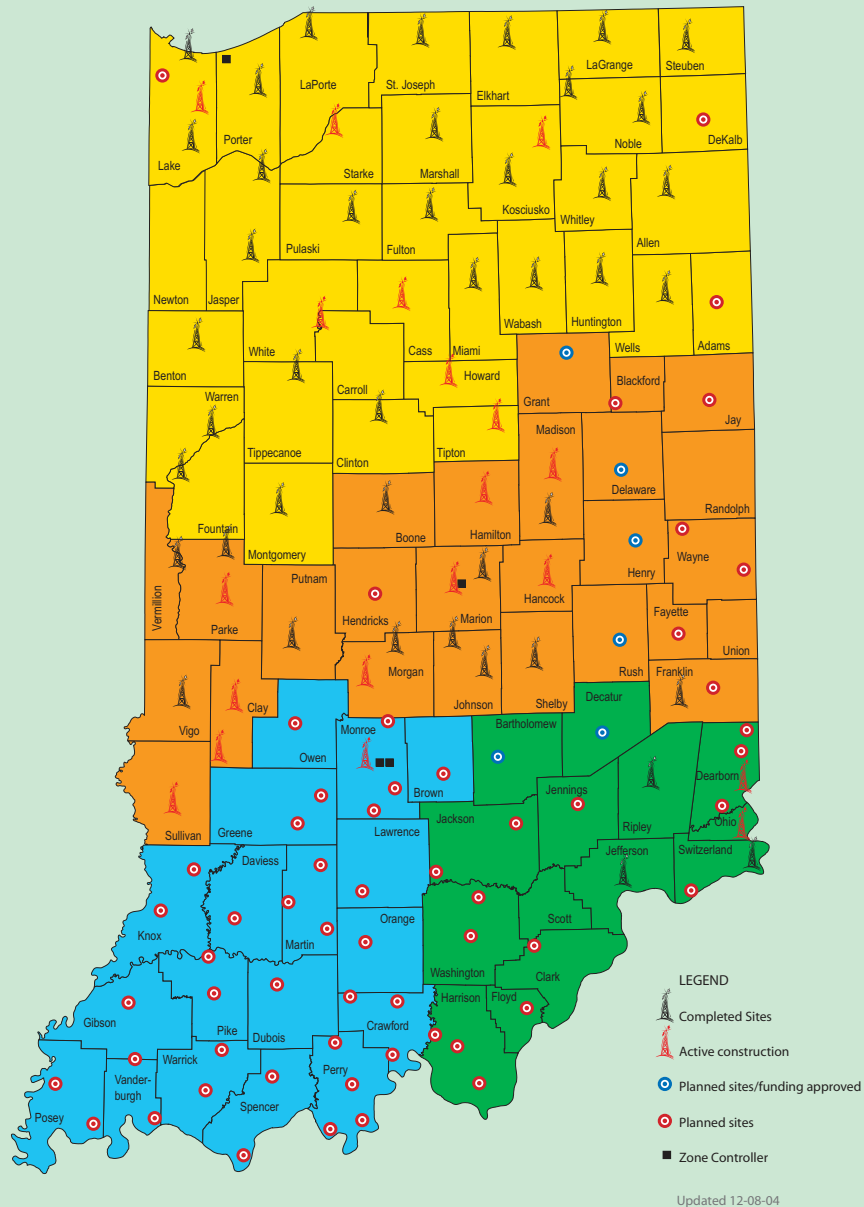
With 42 of 126 sites active by the end of calendar year 2004, it's obvious that Project Hoosier SAFE-T is already having a huge impact upon the people whose job it is to protect Indiana residents. For the 6.2 million Hoosiers who live and work within our state borders, that's good news. Because each day in Indiana, 1.2 million children travel to and from school. Each day, an average of 630 crimes are committed. Each day, firefighters battle an average of ___ fires. Depending on the season, we can count on snow, ice, tornados or other disasterous situations that call for inter-agency communication and rescue. There are 94,000 miles of roads law enforcement officers to patrol and for state and local transportation workers to plow and maintain. These activities, and so much more, require cooperation and communication. First responders in any situation, whether responding to a disaster or performing day-to-day operations, universally agree that interoperable communications is *the* public safety cornerstone.

I'm pleased to report that 2004 was a banner year for Project Hoosier SAFE-T. In addition to managing an aggressive buildout schedule, the 7-member staff coordinated meetings, led workshops and panels and answered countless questions from officials in other states using Indiana and Project Hoosier SAFE-T as their interoperability planning model. Undoubtedly, this hectic schedule will continue throughout 2005 as the project extends into the southern half of the state. Indeed, our VISION for the future is clear and will continue to drive our principles: Project Hoosier SAFE-T - Saving Lives and Saving Money. You can count on it.

Superintendent Paul E. Whitesell, PhD
Integrated Public Safety Commission



End of year, 2004 Site Map



Financial Highlights

Our Funding Mechanism

In 2002, the Indiana General Assembly passed House Enrolled Act 1001, established a funding mechanism for Project Hoosier SAFE-T. HEA 1001 allocates \$1.25 of certain Bureau of Motor Vehicle (BMV) fees to the Integrated Public Safety Communications system infrastructure fund, which was established by IC 5-26-4-1. To date, this revenue was divided between the IPSC for implementation of SAFE-T and the State Police crime lab backlog. At this point, funding for the full implementation and maintenance of SAFE-T is insufficient.

The IPSC continues to find ways to fund SAFE-T, and has sought out federal funding to supplement state appropriations. Since the inception of Project Hoosier SAFE-T, Indiana's Congressional Delegation has played an integral part in its success. With their efforts, SAFE-T received \$33 million in federal funding from 1997 to 2004. The pie chart on the following page illustrates IPSC's funding stream through 2004.

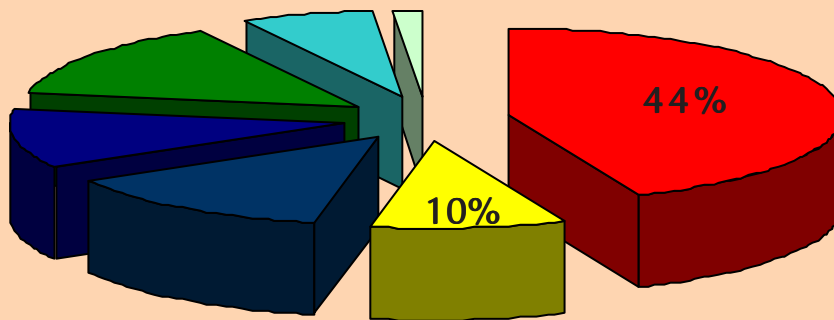
In 2004, IPSC continued the successful partnerships that brought federal dollars to the project:

- ♦ \$4.7 million from the Center for Disease Control
- ♦ \$3.1 million from the Office of Domestic Preparedness
- ♦ \$1.8 million from the US Department of Transportation/Intelligent Transportation Systems.

The IPSC thanks the Indiana General Assembly and the Indiana Congressional Delegation for their support of Project Hoosier SAFE-T and hopes that together they can find a way to fully fund SAFE-T throughout the entire state.

Project Hoosier SAFE-T Source of Funds 1997-2004

Almost 1/2 of the revenue to build Project Hoosier SAFE-T has come from federal sources



	BMV Revenues	\$30,582,070	44%
	Initial Gen. Fund Revenues	\$6,709,092	10%

Federal Funds	DOJ	\$9,486,900	} 46%
	DOT	\$7,864,223	
	ODP	\$8,700,000	
	CDC	\$4,500,000	
	FEMA	\$909,556	

Inspiring Innovation

SAFE-T is a statewide, interoperable, wireless public safety communications system for Indiana local, state, and federal first responders. SAFE-T operates on a Motorola 4.1 Astro Smartzone OmniLink 800-megahertz (MHz) trunked voice and data system. It supports both analog and digital radios, providing 95% mobile radio coverage statewide through a network of 126 communications sites. SAFE-T will allow seamless, interoperable and reliable communications among local, state, and federal first responders during routine, emergency, and task force situations.

Project Hoosier SAFE-T is an excellent example of how Indiana government is providing a vital public safety need for the least possible cost and the maximum local involvement. When completed, local, state and federal first responders will be able to talk instantaneously and will not have to pay expensive user fees. Project Hoosier SAFE-T stands as a national model for local/state/federal cooperation and fiscal prudence. Indeed, one Harvard University professor has cited the SAFE-T approach to interoperability as a “most laudable exception”* to the typical patchwork approach to achieving interoperability.

We are building this project with a very small staff, but each one of us wears the IPSC badge with pride, excitement and enthusiasm for the “product” we are delivering to Hoosier first responders and the public they protect.

By bringing together a wide variety of first responders, elected officials, public and private administrators, and representative associations, SAFE-T has become much more than a technological advancement of communications equipment; SAFE-T represents an unprecedented integration of people working toward a common objective - to protect and save lives.

One staggering detail about SAFE-T’s progress is that we have not borrowed one dime to build the system to date! By the end of 2004, we used the available funds authorized by the Indiana State legislature along with federal earmarks and grants and partnerships with other state and federal agencies to construct 42 communications sites.

“Projects like this don’t just start without someone having a vision.”

--The Honorable Ted Ellis,
Mayor, City of Bluffton, Indiana

* Mayer-Schönberger, Viktor. “Emergency Communications: The Quest for Interoperability in the United States and Europe.” Discussion Paper 2002-7, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, March 2002. To read this report, go to http://bcsia.ksg.harvard.edu/publication.cfm?ctype=paper&item_id=139

Executive Summary

Three years after the 9-11 tragedy, the subject of public safety interoperability is back in the news and on the minds of policymakers. From the recently released report from the 9/11 Commission to legislation introduced by U.S. lawmakers to a new federal office devoted solely to interoperability, lawmakers and policy setters at the national level are recognizing the crucial role interoperability plays in the quest to keep Americans safe.

“ The inability to communicate was a critical element at the World Trade Center, Pentagon, and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, crash sites, where multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions responded. The occurrence of this problem at three very different sites is strong evidence that compatible and adequate communications among public safety organizations at the local, state and federal levels remains an important problem.”

-The 9/11 Commission Report

911 Commission Cites Interoperability Failures

According to the 911 Commission Report, “ The inability to communicate was a critical element at the World Trade Center, Pentagon, and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, crash sites, where multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions responded. The occurrence of this problem at three very different sites is strong evidence that compatible and adequate communications among public safety organizations at the local, state and federal levels remains an important problem.”

Federal Reports

Echoing this sentiment, a recent report from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) says that effective, collaborative, interdisciplinary, and intergovernmental planning is required to “fix” the nation’s interoperable communications problems. The report suggests that the federal government can and should take a leadership role in support of efforts to improve interoperability by developing national requirements and a national architecture, developing nationwide databases, and providing technical and financial support for state and local efforts to improve interoperability.

Federal Legislation

U.S. Congressional members are also paying attention to the interoperability crisis. In late July, U.S. Senators introduced S. 2701 “a bill to provide incentives for the sharing of homeland security information, promote the development of an information sharing network, provide grants and other support to achieve communications interoperability, and establish an Office of Information Sharing, and for other purposes.” Members of the U.S. House introduced HR 4400, the “Connect Act” that would establish a wireless communications office within the Homeland Security Department and establish a \$5 billion grant program to help first responders become interoperable.

Federal Office of Interoperability and Compatibility

On October 1, 2004, the Department of Homeland Security launched the Office of Interoperability and Compatibility. Specific responsibilities for the OIC will include:

- Supporting the creation of interoperability standards;
- Establishing a comprehensive research, development, testing, and evaluation program for improving public safety interoperability;
- Integrating coordinated grant guidance across all DHS grant making agencies that touch on public safety interoperability;
- Overseeing the development and implementation of technical assistance for public safety interoperability;
- Conducting pilot demonstrations;
- Creating an interagency interoperability coordination council; and
- Coordinating and working closely with the new National Incident Management System (NIMS) Integration Center.

Back home in Indiana

With all this federal attention on interoperability, one would think building a statewide system in Indiana would be easy. But it isn't. Because it is an enormous, statewide initiative, SAFE-T requires a phased approach of development and implementation.

The SAFE-T system consists of 126 communication sites in the baseline project design. The IPSC is funding the construction and maintenance of these sites. The first responder agencies that operate on SAFE-T therefore, only purchase user equipment such as mobile and portable radios for voice communication and laptops for mobile data.

The 126 sites are split up between four zones: the North Zone, Central Zone, South East Zone, and South West Zone. A communication site generally includes a facility or shelter that houses communications equipment; transmission lines; a tower anywhere from 100 to more than 400 feet; and a back-up generator. All of this is surrounded by a fence with an access road leading up to the secure area. Four of the sites will house a Smart Zone

Building Higher

Controller, which act as system hubs or the *brains* of the system. Two Smart Zone Controllers are currently operational - one in Porter County and one in Marion County. In 2004, the US Center for Disease Control designated \$4.7 million of its Homeland Security bioterrorism dollars to help build the final two Zone Controllers, located in Monroe County. All communications sites will be attached to a particular Smart Zone Controller depending on the location of the site.

Building Towers

Site integration is a complex process that requires significant design work and planning. The site integration process is quite detailed. There are many critical tasks that must be accomplished for each communication site involving many highly skilled experts, including:

"I skate to where the puck is going to be, not where it is going."

Wayne Gretsky

- ♦ Site lockdown - the process of determining the most effective location to provide the best possible coverage for that area;
- ♦ FCC licensing of 800 MHz - research on available frequencies and acquiring necessary Region Frequency

Planning approval within in an already congested spectrum;

- ♦ Establishing telecommunications connections to the site either by commercial telephone line or state police private microwave services;
- ♦ civil construction work;
- ♦ tower and antenna installations;
- ♦ user training;
- ♦ acceptance testing;
- ♦ programming of mobile and portable radios;
- ♦ site integration with the master site.

Each SAFE-T site has been designed to provide the maximum level of coverage for the specific area. The IPSC team expects that 77 planned sites will have been completed through 2005.

Mobile DataPilot Projects Launched in 2004

Project Hoosier SAFE-T is both a voice and data communications system. The system design includes mobile data base stations at most of the Hoosier SAFE-T communication sites. Each mobile data base station (channel) will support a minimum of 175 simultaneous users.

In 2004, Project Hoosier SAFE-T completed the installation of all network infrastructure hardware and software necessary to support mobile data users in the current build out areas.

Pilot projects are now underway in Johnson and Montgomery Counties. Final installation and programming is underway for the mobile RF modems and laptop software to be used for computer aided dispatching, car-to-car messaging and access to IDACS from the mobile device. At the conclusion of the pilot programs, Montgomery County will have approximately 20 users involved, while the Johnson County Consortium is expected to deploy 200 mobile data devices throughout several public safety agencies in the county. Other agencies that will be installing and testing mobile data in the near future include Marshall County, Huntington County, Wabash County and Whitley County

The mobile data system is designed to support many different mobile laptop clients. Currently Aether, Spillman, and Motorola's Premier Mobile Data Client are supported. As other agencies join the system, it is expected that HTE, New World and others will be participating as well.



SAFE-T at Work

A Mayor's View...

I go back a long way in law enforcement and I have never seen such cooperation and partnership than we have had in this project. I serve on the commission (for the project) and I'm proud to do that. But I have to say when I agreed to serve on the commission I didn't know that we could get to where we are today. It's hard when something hasn't been done before, when you're blazing a new trail. It's amazing what Indiana has accomplished. States across the country and local governments across the country are calling us, asking how we did it. And the secret is that the local fire chief, the local police, the local emergency and first responders were involved from the very start. They designed this project and that's why it's so successful.



Mayor Charles Henderson, City of Greenwood

I don't know anywhere turf battles exist more than in public safety. It's hard to get city police talking to county law enforcement, local law enforcement talking with state law enforcement. SAFE-T has started taking down those walls. These walls exist. You cannot do what we have done in Indiana without taking down those walls. Here in Johnson County, every public safety agency in the county – fire, volunteer fire folks, EMTs and police - they all came together and wrote up something saying "we need this system. Please help us get it." They put together a proclamation to take to all the elected boards, where there was a town council, a city council, county council, county commissioners. It passed by every governing elected body in the county, because this is not about politics. It is about public safety.

One of my favorite passages in the bible is from Luke and it says "To whom is given much, much is expected. And to whom is entrusted much, much more is demanded." We as elected officials have been entrusted with the safety of our citizenry, so much is demanded of us. We have to take the turf out of the way to get things done. SAFE-T is doing just that.

SAFE-T at Work



Jasper County

Sheriff Orville Perry of Jasper County admits he is a bit of a pessimist. "I'm pretty much a skeptic, always expecting the worse," he says, "and I have to admit, I didn't expect much of this new system. All I knew was that our old radio system was just not getting the job done." So, after SAFE-T became available in his county, a defiantly unenthusiastic Sheriff Perry bought some new mobile and portable radios and had the mobiles installed in his troops' cars. Soon, he realized that the mobile radios were getting 95% coverage, and that the mobile radios

were a useless expense. He returned the mobile radios, and with the windfall, was able to buy more portable radios for all his officers. With additional grants, he's planning on helping out the county's fire and ambulance services. "We're all in this game together," he said. "We all, as taxpayers, rely on emergency service providers. SAFE-T has been a great thing for all of us."

The upshot, Perry says, "this system is working much better than I ever imagined."

"Jasper is Indiana's third largest county, with 562 square miles and almost 1200 miles of road. We have a lot of ground to cover, and SAFE-T does that for us."

Saving the State



Project Hoosier SAFE-T is an enormous project and has enormous benefits never realized before by Indiana. In implementing SAFE-T, the IPSC is continually working with its vendors and partners to avoid costs and minimize expenses while maintaining a commitment to first responders to provide them with a reliable and effective statewide communications system. Cost saving measures include

- ♦ Leasing towers rather than constructing from the ground up
- ♦ Partnering with local governments to use their infrastructure
- ♦ Creatively seeking funding, including federal grants and Homeland Security funds
- ♦ Re-engineering the original 156 site plan to a 126 site plan

The IPSC also has ensured that first responders joining SAFE-T save as well. The IPSC secured 20-25% off list price and negotiated fixed pricing for 7 years on communications equipment. In fact, if the IPSC vendor offers a lower price on first responder equipment anywhere in the United States, it must offer that price to Indiana first responders as well.

Partnerships

The word “interoperable” applies to much more than public safety communications. It implies cooperation, connection and interdependence. In the truest sense of this word, the IPSC has interoperated with many different agencies, and the huge success of Project Hoosier SAFE-T thus far has been greatly enhanced by many partnerships.

The IPSC not only encourages technological interoperability, it fosters the principle operationally. The IPSC and its many partners - state, city, county, private, individual and corporate - have interoperated. Each day, the IPSC and its staff work with the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), State Police (ISP), the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Counter Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC), the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), and other state and federal agencies

One of the most recent partnerships has paired IPSC with the State Department of Health in the effort to prepare for bioterrorism attack or other health-related catastrophe. Recognizing that bioterrorism disaster planning must address communication requirements and that interoperability is critical to a successful response, the U.S. Center for Disease Control has designated \$4.7 million of Homeland Security bioterrorism funds to use towards Project Hoosier SAFE-T. This money will allow the IPSC to build and equip the two Zone Controllers for the southern part of Indiana and two communications sites in each of the south zones.

The Indiana Department of Transportation continues to be a major supporter of IPSC and SAFE-T, dedicating both personnel and funding to the project. Hoosiers rely on safe roads during all conditions. When faced with snowstorms, chemical spills, and traffic jams, the people of INDOT know that good communications is crucial in their role as first responders in these situations.

The Indiana State Police, much like INDOT, shares its resources - such as technical personnel and communication sites - with the IPSC. ISP's technical expertise has been invaluable in developing and implementing this statewide initiative. ISP troopers have used inefficient and non-interoperable radio equipment for several years. Therefore, ISP has been a champion of SAFE-T since day one due to the promise of effective interoperability and mutual aid.

The Department of Natural Resources also works to further SAFE-T's success. Two of our field coordinators are DNR employees, working for SAFE-T under an employee interchange program. These staff members have become the face of the agency.



SEMA and the IPSC work hand-in-hand on many projects. Indeed, Interoperability was tagged as one of the top four state homeland security issues in 2004. Without federal Office of Domestic Preparedness/Homeland Security grants which were administered through SEMA, many local agencies would not be able to purchase new radios. In 2004, SEMA, the IPSC distributed \$7 million to local counties to help them purchase user equipment. SEMA's commitment to interoperability and to SAFE-T is unparalleled.

In addition to its state and federal agency partners, the IPSC continued to establish solid working relationships with local entities. Local representatives from around the state are providing public land for communications sites and allowing SAFE-T to place equipment on an existing tower structures.

These are just a few examples of the many cooperative efforts that result in bottom line savings for Hoosier taxpayers. The IPSC has worked diligently to implement Project Hoosier SAFE-T; but without our partners, the success of the project would not be as significant.

Outreach

The extent of support for and inclusion in SAFE-T is due particularly to the outreach efforts of the IPSC staff. In 2004, they participated countless town hall meetings, seminars and conferences across the state to promote interoperability and cooperation.

In 2004, IPSC commissioners or IPSC staff participated in the following conferences¹:

- ♦ Indiana Association of Counties
- ♦ Indiana Association of County Commissioners
- ♦ Indiana Association of Cities and Towns
- ♦ Indiana Fire Chiefs Association
- ♦ Indiana Chiefs of Police Association
- ♦ National Emergency Number Association
- ♦ Indiana Sheriff's Association
- ♦ Indiana Executive Leadership Forum in Government Technology
- ♦ National League of Cities
- ♦ National Institute of Justice's National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center
- ♦ Indiana Law Enforcement Academy
- ♦ Indiana Professional Firefighters Association
- ♦ Indiana Volunteer Firefighters Association
- ♦ Northern Indiana Fire Chiefs Round Table
- ♦ Region Nine Disaster Planning Group
- ♦ Indiana Statewide Terrorism sessions

Most notably however, the IPSC field coordinators met with hundreds of local, state and federal first responders and elected officials. These face-to-face meetings ensure that IPSC better understands the

communication needs and goals of first responders. The meetings also give IPSC field coordinators a chance to explain SAFE-T's basic operation and vast benefits: Locals incur no infrastructure costs, related administrative costs, or maintenance and operational fees; there is no need for requests for proposal or bid evaluations; contract compliance with the vendors is administered by the IPSC; and there are no fees for using the system. The field coordinators also help first responder agencies choosing to join SAFE-T to transition efficiently. Truly, the most important step in the successful implementation of SAFE-T is the participation of first responders; and the IPSC field coordinators carry out this vital step.

“Someone's sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago.”

~Warren Buffett

In fact, with more than a 11,000 first responders now operating on SAFE-T, we are witnessing that there is no substitute for interoperable communications. When agencies officially join SAFE-T, the IPSC and the joining agency execute a memorandum of understanding (MOU) which details the responsibilities of each party. As the system is implemented, more and more first responder agencies will operate on SAFE-T. The IPSC has memoranda of understanding signed or in progress with:

Federal Agencies

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Newport Chemical Depot
US Marshals Service
US Fish and Wildlife Service

State Agencies

Attorney General
Excise Police
Family & Social Services Agency (FSSA)
IN Dept. of Environmental Management (IDEM)
IN Dept. of Natural Resources (IDNR)
IN Dept. of Administration (IDOA)
IN Dept. of Corrections (IDOC)
IN Dept. of Health (IDOH)
IN Dept. of Transportation (INDOT)
Indiana Law Enforcement Academy
Indiana School for the Deaf
Indiana State Police
National Guard
State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
State Fair
Indiana War Memorial

Counties

Allen County
Bartholomew County
Benton County
Boone County
Carroll County
Cass County
Clay County
Clinton County

Dearborn County
Elkhart County
Fountain County
Hancock County
Hendricks County
Howard County
Huntington County
Jasper County
Jay County
Jefferson County
Johnson County
Kosciusko County
Lake County
LaPorte County
Marshall County
Miami County
Montgomery County
Noble County
Parke County
Porter County
Putnam County
Ripley County
St. Joseph County
Steuben County
Sullivan County
Tippecanoe County
Tipton County
Vermillion County
Vigo County
Wabash County
Warren County
Wayne County
White County
Whitley County

Helping Local Agencies

Local agencies are enthusiastic about interoperability and about Project Hoosier SAFE-T; but the greatest barrier remains funding. Despite the huge savings realized by not having to fund or maintain communications towers and associated equipment, local agencies are still hard-pressed - especially in these lean economic times - to find money to buy radios and other user equipment.

The IPSC staff is well aware of these barriers and always on the lookout for grant opportunities to help ease the burden. In Federal Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Department of Homeland Security, Office of Domestic Preparedness (DHS/ODP) allocated approximately \$30 million to Indiana under the State Homeland Security Grant Program Part II. The State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) designated \$7 million of this money to make funds available to counties for radios and other equipment.

Counties solicited to submit an application could pursue several methods of providing enhanced wide-area interoperability, but IPSC and SEMA encouraged applicants to utilize the funds made available through the sub-grant to purchase 800 MHZ radios and dispatch equipment necessary to join Project Hoosier SAFE-T. SEMA is responsible for the final decision on the sub-grant awards and will administer the sub-grants distribution in 2004.



Tippecanoe County Sheriff Smokey Anderson looks at a SAFE-T build-out map

Board Members & Governance Structure

The Integrated Public Safety Commission (IPSC) was established in 1999 (IC 5-26-2-1) and charged to implement a statewide voice and data communications system. The IPSC is a state agency comprised of 12 Commissioners and seven staff members. The statutory duty is being fulfilled through Project Hoosier SAFE-T.

As the governing body for Project Hoosier SAFE-T, the IPSC constitutes a broad spectrum of first responder/public safety, governmental, and private-sector knowledge and experience. Not only is the diverse representation on the IPSC beneficial to the implementation of the project, it is crucial. In other words, the cornerstone of Project Hoosier SAFE-T is inclusion; involving as many stakeholders as possible in developing and constructing SAFE-T, as has been the guiding principle since the inception of the project.

The Commission meets quarterly and as needed to review project progress, policies, procedures and resolutions, and fine-tune strategies for the technological and operational implementation of SAFE-T. The 2004 Commission members were:

- ♦ Dr. Paul E. Whitesell, Superintendent of Indiana State Police
- ♦ Mr. Oatess E. Archey, Sheriff, Grant County
- ♦ Mr. John Catey, County Commissioner, Wayne County
- ♦ Mr. Richard Gunselman, Police Chief, City of Jasper
- ♦ Mr. Charles E. Henderson, Mayor, Greenwood
- ♦ Mr. D.W. (Buzz) Howell II, Private Sector Representative, Eli Lilly & Company
- ♦ Mr. Richard Linenbug, E911 President for Knox County
- ♦ Mr. Harold Matthews, Campus Police Chief, University of Evansville
- ♦ Mr. Dennis Probasco, Vice Chair, Health Services Director, Lafayette
- ♦
- ♦ Mr. Richard Worman, Former Senator, Leo Indiana

The IPSC works with two advisory groups on SAFE-T, which are the Integrated Law Enforcement Council (ILEC) and the State Agency Public Safety Committee (SAPSC).

Integrated Law Enforcement Council

The ILEC unites statewide agencies and associations that represent public safety and local governments in developing and implementing policy for improving interagency cooperation and communication. The current members involved are:

- ♦ Association of Indiana Counties
- ♦ Federal Bureau of Investigation
- ♦ Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police
- ♦ Indiana Association of Cities and Towns
- ♦ Indiana Black Troopers Association
- ♦ Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
- ♦ Indiana Fire Chiefs Association
- ♦ Indiana Fraternal Order of Police
- ♦ Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council
- ♦ Indiana Sheriffs Association
- ♦ Indiana State Police
- ♦ Indiana State Police Alliance
- ♦ Indiana Troopers Association
- ♦ Law Enforcement Training Board
- ♦ Office of State Fire Marshal
- ♦ Professional Firefighters Association
- ♦ Prosecuting Attorneys Council
- ♦ State Emergency Management Agency
- ♦ State Emergency Medical Services
- ♦ Indiana Volunteer Firemen's Association
- ♦ National Emergency Number Association
- ♦ Department of Transportation

“Do not follow where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and leave a trail.”

~George Bernard Shaw



State Agency Public Safety Committee

SAPSC and the SAPSC technical subcommittee combine the knowledge and resources of state personnel in developing and implementing interoperable communications that satisfy the particular needs of state government. State agencies comprising SAPSC and its technical subcommittee are:

- ♦ Military Department of Indiana
- ♦ Indiana State Police Department
- ♦ Department of Environmental Management
- ♦ Department of State Revenue
- ♦ State Emergency Management Agency
- ♦ Department of Natural Resources
- ♦ Department of Transportation
- ♦ Department of Administration
- ♦ Department of Correction
- ♦ Alcohol and Tobacco Commission
- ♦ Indiana State Department of Health

Also, an IPSC Policy Subcommittee met on several occasions in 2004 to develop and recommend operational policies to the Commission. The members of the IPSC Policy Subcommittee include representatives of law enforcement, fire, 911, and emergency medical services. They work together to formulate sound policies regarding the use of talkgroups, system oversight and other technical areas. These policies are available on our website, <http://www.in.gov/ipsc/safe-t/policies/>.

2004 Staff

A staff of only seven people carry out the duties of building SAFE-T and supporting the IPSC, ILEC, and SAPSC. These positions include an Implementation Director, a Comptroller, three Field Coordinators, a Communications Director and an Account Clerk. The Implementation Director manages the logistics of site construction, implementation of system infrastructure and manages the project. The Comptroller is responsible for both fiscal activities and human resources. The three Field Coordinators meet with public safety and local government officials across the state to encourage involvement in SAFE-T and provide them with the information necessary for them to join SAFE-T. The Communications Director handles media and public relations and publications. The Account Clerk handles day-to-day operations for the agency. Working as a team, each member of the IPSC staff has a “whatever it takes” attitude and contributes in any way necessary to achieve the objectives and responsibilities of the agency.

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Looking Ahead

The IPSC plans to complete the first statewide SAFE-T buildout of 77 communication sites in 2005. When this phase is complete, more than half of the 126 planned sites will be operational. The Northern and Central Zones will be complete, with build-out expanding into the Southeast and Southwest Zones. The IPSC hopes to receive additional state and federal funding to complete the remaining communication sites to extend the benefits of interoperable communications to all first responders in the state.

Whenever possible, the IPSC will reduce costs. Our primary goal, however, will be to save lives through interoperable communication.

The IPSC will also be expanding implementation of mobile data capabilities. Through mobile data, first responders will be able to share criminal history, driving records, and other database information to prepare them for any situation.



Thank You!



The staff of the Integrated Public Safety Commission would like to thank the members of the Indiana General Assembly; the Indiana Congressional Delegation; former Governor Joseph Kernan and his staff; former Lieutenant Governor Kathy Davis and her staff; and current Governor Mitch Daniels and Lieutenant Governor Becky Skillman. Public safety is truly an issue that claims no

political affiliation, because when there is an emergency, whether caused by natural disasters such as hurricanes, traffic accidents, fires, civil disturbances, or terrorism, nothing else matters except quick help. We'd also like to thank the members of the SAPSC and the ILEC for their dedication to Project Hoosier SAFE-T and their communities, the Indiana state agencies and the federal agencies that have worked so closely with the IPSC, and all first responders and elected officials across the state for serving and protecting Hoosiers and visitors to Indiana.

As always, our doors are open and we invite you to come by for a visit or to log onto our website, www.in.gov/ipsc/safe-t.

Thank you for taking the time to read our report.

"My interest is in the future; as I'm going to be spending the rest of my life there."

~Charles Kettering